

## HIGGINS THE NOMINEE

### New York Republican Convention Candidate For Governor.

### BRUCE AS RUNNING MATE.

Platform Adopted Without Discussion. Woodruff People Fight, but Finally Consent to the Nomination of Higgins by Acclamation.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The following ticket was named by the New York Republican state convention:

For governor—Frank Wayland Higgins of Cattaraugus.

For lieutenant governor—M. Linn Bruce of New York.

For secretary of state—John P. O'Brien of Clinton.

For comptroller—Otto Kelsey of Kingston.

For attorney general—Julius M. Mayer of New York.

For state treasurer—John G. Wallenmeier of Erie.

For state engineer and surveyor—Henry A. Van Alstyne of Columbia.

For chief judge of the court of appeals—Edgar M. Cullen.

For associate judge—William E. Werner.

The second day's proceedings of the Republican state convention opened cloudy, with a raw northwest wind



FRANK WAYLAND HIGGINS.

which brought out the overcoats and heavier clothing of those who had the forethought to bring them.

Almost from the time the doors were opened until the convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman J. Slout Fassett the hall was filled with cheers. Marching clubs from Albany, Schenectady and elsewhere had come in upward of a thousand strong and filled the galleries, and in every way the session's beginning was in contrast with the preliminary session.

The first personal tribute by the audience was paid to Temporary Chairman Fassett, Speaker Nixon and National Committeeman William L. Ward, who entered the hall almost at the same moment.

Temporary Chairman Fassett then called the convention to order, and Senator Brackett's report of the committee on credentials, confirming the sitting delegation in the Nineteenth New York district, was received and adopted without comment.

Colonel Michael J. Lundy of Kings, as chairman of the committee on permanent organization, presented the name of State Senator George R. Malby of St. Lawrence as permanent chairman. He was conducted to the chair by Congressman Payne. His address was devoted chiefly to state issues.

Mr. Malby as Chairman.

Mr. Malby, after a brief reference to the birth of the Republican party and its achievements during the fifty years of its existence, discussed at some length the progress of the state of New York in the past ten years in population, industries and finance and the increased responsibilities of the state government which this development had brought. To show how these responsibilities had been met by Republican administrations Mr. Malby referred to the growth of expenditures for state insane asylums and other charitable institutions, for good roads, for schools and for agricultural experiments.

Following his address Chairman Malby called for the report of the committee on resolutions, and John A. Sleicher of New York, chairman of the committee, went to the stage and read the platform adopted by his committee.

"The next business before the convention," said Chairman Malby amid silence, "is the nomination of a candidate for governor."

Assemblyman Arthur C. Wade of Jamestown arose in the Chautauque delegation to nominate Lieutenant Governor Higgins. In response to a general demand he went to the platform to make his speech. Mr. Wade has but one arm, but gesticulated freely. He spoke without notes, in clear voice, reaching every part of the room, and looked keenly into the eyes of his audience as he delivered his remarks.

Mr. Wade's tribute to Senator Platt was received with a sincere approval, and the convention arose, cheering, while Senator Platt sat, overcome with emotion, in his place, the tears streaming down his cheeks.

As the speaker closed with the name of Higgins the convention broke into a cheer which lasted two or three minutes. Governor Odell stood cheering with the rest.

William A. Frendergast of Brooklyn then presented the name of former

Lieutenant Governor Woodruff. He came to the platform amid applause. He declared himself commissioned to present the name of a man favored, he believed, by the majority of the delegates in the convention in protest against a course of convention control which he characterized as subversive of party welfare and productive of party discontent. The applause and cheers which followed this statement were almost entirely from Kings.

Mr. Frendergast's conclusion was the signal for a demonstration by the latter's friends on the floor and in the gallery which lasted several minutes and was repeated again and again.

In vain the chairman pounded until the band played, and finally the convention was in order.

Assemblyman James T. Rogers, Republican leader in the lower house of the legislature, then took the platform to second Woodruff's nomination.

W. W. Niles of New York followed Mr. Rogers and seconded the nomination of Lieutenant Governor Higgins. F. R. Hazard of Syracuse also seconded the nomination of Higgins.

Mr. Woodruff decided to withdraw and moved that roll call be ordered be dispensed with and that the secretary of the convention be instructed to cast the ballot of the convention for Frank W. Higgins for governor. Mr. Higgins was then nominated by acclamation.

The platform adopted by the convention discusses at length both national and state questions, indorses the administration of President Roosevelt and also that of Governor Odell. The platform in full is as follows:

The Republicans of the Empire State, the home of Theodore Roosevelt, in convention assembled fifty years after the birth of the party, congratulate the country on the splendid results of the recent elections in Oregon, Vermont and Maine and the inspiration they have given to the cause of Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

We repeat and confirm the pledge made to President Roosevelt by our state convention two years ago of unflinching confidence and unwavering support.

We again record our appreciation of his honesty, his wisdom, his courage and patriotism and of the satisfactory result of his administration, which has been one of performance unsurpassed in American history.

Strong indorsement of Roosevelt.

He has emphasized the fact that the Republican party has made the gold standard irrevocable as long as it has control in spite of vicious assaults by the opposing party in two successive presidential campaigns and its refusal to change its attitude on this question at its recent national convention. He has upheld the policy of protection to our industries and all engaged therein. He has strengthened and enforced the laws for the proper regulation of trusts and great corporations. He has settled forever, in our favor, the Panama canal question, opened the way for a system of inland navigation, improved our relations with the Philippines, secured justice to Cuba, extended the rural free delivery, sought peace by strengthening our resources for defense and made our flag respected abroad as well as honored at home. In his recent admirable letter of acceptance setting forth these facts he has challenged contradiction, a challenge which cannot be met.

We indorse the platform of the Republican national convention in Chicago in June last in all its declarations, particularly those in favor of the maintenance of the gold standard and protection to American workmen and the industries by which they thrive.

An Appeal "to Let Well Enough Alone."

We appeal for support to the common sense of those who do not believe in change for the sake of making a change and who are willing to "let well enough alone," to those who believe in the kind of protection the Republican party has always stood for and not in the kind with which the Democratic party, with its free trade allies, is trying to delude industrial workers. The people appreciate that the party which formulated the protective tariff can better be entrusted with its revision, when revision becomes necessary, than a party that has never revised the tariff without endangering the welfare both of labor and capital.

The Republican party's safe guidance is evidenced by the fact that during the administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt wages reached the highest point on record and prosperity increased everywhere which resulted from Democratic policies just reaffirmed at St. Louis.

We commend the firm resolution, abiding common sense and strict integrity, unimpaired by assaults from enemies or praise from friends, with which Governor Odell has conducted the affairs of this state and safeguarded with zealous care its vast and complicated interests.

Revenues From Indirect Taxation.

We believe in the policy of raising revenues for state maintenance by indirect taxation. The effective measures of the Republican party in this direction constitute the greatest step taken in the history of our commonwealth for the relief of taxpayers. If any taxes heretofore levied, especially such as affect the savings of the people, appear to be unjust or unnecessary, we favor such revision of the tax laws as will equitably correct such condition.

The people of the state have decreed that the candle shall be improved, and we reaffirm the positive heretofore taken by the party in regard to good roads, for the construction of which the state has already paid or appropriated over \$3,250,000.

We believe in increasing the effectiveness of the school system, greater appropriations for common schools and the extension of free tuition in high schools, and we favor the still further building up of the state's educational facilities wherever practicable. We claim credit for the legislation which unified the state educational departments and completely removed state educational activities from the field of politics.

We believe in maintaining the laws for safeguarding the interests of labor as well as of capital and in extending such laws whenever additional safeguards may be necessary.

We believe in the further purchase and preservation of forest lands in the Adirondack and Catskill parks by the state and in adequate appropriations therefor.

We congratulate the people of this commonwealth on the satisfactory condition of the state treasury.

The legislature to be chosen this fall will have the selection of a United States senator. Those who believe in sound money, a protective tariff and the administration of President Roosevelt will realize the need of electing a Republican majority in both branches of our legislature. National as well as state policies are involved in the outcome of our state election, and we commend to every citizen the faithful performance of his patriotic duty.

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Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

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## PARKER IN NEW YORK

### Arrives From Esopus After a Stormy Night on the Hudson.

### NOT TO BE INTERVIEWED.

His Secretary, Arthur McCausland, Gives Notice to That Effect—Greeting to Workmen Who Wished Him Success.

New York, Sept. 16.—The yacht Sapphire, with Alton B. Parker on board, arrived off the foot of West Thirtieth street after a stormy trip down the Hudson from Esopus. The yacht anchored up the river in the lee of the Palisades during the height of the storm. In the launch with him were his secretary, Arthur McCausland, and John B. McDonald. Judge Parker said, "It was a rather pleasant trip down, although the river was very rough and we rolled considerably."

As the party went to a waiting carriage Stephen A. Darcy, a boatkeeper at the pier, wearing overalls, went up to Judge Parker and said, "Judge, let me shake your hand."

"Certainly," was the reply, and they shook hands.

Peter Heyer, a dock master, and several others gathered about the carriage, and Heyer said, "Judge, you keep the votes up the state and we will take care of them here."

"Thank you," said the candidate.

The men then gave three cheers and a tiger, and Judge Parker responded by raising his hat. His carriage was driven immediately to the Hotel Astor. The Sapphire's launch returned to the yacht, and Judge Morgan J. O'Brien was brought ashore.

Greeted by Mr. Davis.

Judge Parker, on arriving at the hotel, went upstairs and was greeted by Henry Gasaway Davis and William F. Sheehan. Mr. McDonald took leave of the judge at the hotel entrance.

Mr. McCausland said that the Sapphire was anchored at 9 o'clock last night off Cornwall-on-the-Hudson and started down the river the following morning. The yacht passed the Columbia Yacht club, at the foot of West Eighty-sixth street, at 8 o'clock, the place where it was thought the yacht would anchor. The party, after the yacht anchored in midstream off Thirty-fifth street, breakfasted on the boat. Mr. McCausland said the trip was extremely rough, as there was a strong wind up the river, which made the Sapphire roll from side to side. Sleep, he said, was practically impossible, as it was all they could do to remain in their berths. In consequence, he said, the judge was tired out after his journey.

The candidate will remain at the hotel all day, and any one who sees him must go to the Astor. Mr. McCausland added that Judge Parker would not be interviewed.

Boston, Sept. 16.—The storm which came up from the south yesterday reached its height here just before daylight. The wind blew at the rate of thirty-eight miles an hour inland and between seventy and eighty miles offshore. Between 9 p. m. and 10 a. m. 3 1/2 inches of rain fell. This is the heaviest fall in that period since 1895. Much damage was done to fruit trees in southern New England. Shipping was at a standstill until noon, shipmasters having been warned of the approach of the storm and having remained in port.

**THE REAL VICTOR.**

—Boston Herald.

### RAIN AND WIND STORM.

New York and Outside Cities Swept by the Fury of Its Force.

New York, Sept. 16.—Rain that assumed the proportions of a cloudburst descended upon New York. Accompanying it was a wind that shook houses from foundation to roof, thunder that vibrated like the bursting of thousands of cannon and lightning that streaked the heavens.

In every section of the city property was damaged either by the wind or lightning or by water pouring into the cellars. Storm signals kept ships from sailing Wednesday evening, but boats in the harbor tugged fiercely at their moorings. Outside in the bay it is believed that disasters will be reported when the full story of the storm comes in.

For a time ferryboat traffic was practically suspended. So high were the wind and waves that the boats were tossed about like chips. Two three masted schooners, which evidently were in collision during the night's storm, were anchored outside Sandy Hook bar, and one of the schooners, which had lost her bowsprit, was towed in during the forenoon. Two fishing schooners were ashore at Coney Island point. The mud scows Joseph McGirr and Cleary No. 1, which broke away from the tugs Anne W. and Gerry during the storm, are ashore on Sandy Hook opposite the United States proving grounds. Immediately after the rain ceased the wind swerved around to the northwest, and the great black clouds were blown away. At once the skies began clearing, the humid atmosphere was lifted and the sun shone out.

Newport Catches It.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 16.—Newport was hit by a heavy wind and rain storm early in the morning. The wind at one time reached the velocity of eighty miles an hour. Wires were broken down, only a single telephone line remaining. Fifteen small boats were driven ashore or damaged. The flagship Minneapolis and the Columbia and Prairie of the north Atlantic training squadron caught the full force of the gale and were obliged to let go all anchors. The vessels were not damaged. The high seas badly washed the beaches and made the ocean drives impassable for several hours. Great damage was done to trees and shrubbery. The steamer Puritan arrived safely from New York, and the freight boats of the Fall River line came in during the forenoon.

Lumber Schooner Wrecked.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 16.—A big lumber laden schooner bound for New York was wrecked about a mile north of Center Island. The crew of fourteen men was discovered at dawn clinging to the wreck. W. J. Matheson, rear commodore of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht club, put out from the club anchorage in his launch and rescued them. The Spindrift, a sixty-five foot sloop owned by Durham Wheeler, rear commodore of the Knickerbocker Yacht club of New York, was driven ashore on the meadows in Oyster Bay. The owner and his wife and daughter, who were on board, were rescued with difficulty. So far as can be ascertained no lives were lost in this vicinity.

Record Fall in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—During a rain and wind storm which began in this vicinity during the night the rainfall was 5.54 inches, the heaviest ever registered at the local weather bureau. The wind increased in velocity from forty miles an hour to fifty-eight an hour. Streets in all sections of the city were flooded and the cellars of business houses and dwellings inundated. Trees in the city parks were stripped and in many instances uprooted entirely.

## BALTIC FLEET HELD UP

### Extended Stay at Libau Is Semi-officially Confirmed.

### MOVING ON TO TIE PASS.

Field Marshal Oyama to Use the Liao River to Send His Men For a New Attack—Additional List of Russian Dead.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—The report that the Baltic fleet will make a long stay at Libau is semi-officially confirmed.

### THE RUSSIAN DEAD.

Great Number of Bodies Force Japanese to Leave Liaoyang.

Mukden, Sept. 14 (Delayed).—According to Chinese advices, the evacuation of Liaoyang by the Japanese has been forced owing to the fearful stench arising from dead bodies.

The Japanese were today (Wednesday) fortifying the approaches by way of the river. Small detachments of Japanese moved northward from the Taitsze river, preparations for an advance evidently continuing, although the second stage of the Japanese movement has not yet been completed by any means.

The first was to the north, as if for a turning movement, but General Kuroki is now going east, while, to the westward, preparations are being made to send a large force up the Liao river.

For this purpose the Japanese already have taken 100 large barges, with which they intend to ascend as far as Tie Pass.

It is stated that the Japanese are carefully preparing their turning and flanking movements and will not engage in another big battle before the occupation of Tie Pass. These preparations are expected to occupy one month.

Everything is quiet here. The Japanese have retired southward, and it is even reported that they have evacuated Yentai. The belief prevails here that the hull may continue for several weeks.

Stirring incidents at the battle of Liaoyang are the sole topics among the officers and soldiers here. Heroic feats are recounted, and the desperate nature of the Japanese charges south of Liaoyang and their incredible advance repeatedly over the dead bodies of their comrades are constantly alluded to.

The Russians also made several bayonet charges, among the most brilliant being that of the Morshansk regiment, headed by its wounded colonel. The youthfulness of the Japanese soldiers surprised the Russians. Some of them are not more than eighteen years old. The reports that the Japanese bolstered up their courage with intoxicants are classed as nonsense, the best evidence to the contrary being the remarkable endurance they displayed. An additional list published of casualties among the officers at the front, covering the period from Aug. 26 to Sept. 7, gives the names of thirty-four killed and 143 wounded.

### WILL DISMANTLE LENA.

Captain of Russian Ship Informs Admiral Goodrich to That Effect.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Captain Berlinsky, commanding the Russian ship Lena, at San Francisco, has informed Rear Admiral Goodrich that he desires to dismantle his ship and has asked as to the extent to which this dismantlement should be made. Admiral Goodrich has called on the navy department for instructions on this point, and the details are now being worked out between the navy and state departments. The state department is in telegraphic communication with Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, on this point, and the statement is made that the incident will be closed in a short time. It is expected that the Lena will be dismantled at the navy yard, Mare Island.

### Japs Watching Outcome.

Tokyo, Sept. 16.—The presence of the Russian warship Lena in San Francisco is exciting keen interest here, although the motive of the trip is not understood. One theory advanced is that Russia is endeavoring to test the attitude of America upon the legal questions involved. Another theory is that the Lena, while engaged in scouting, called at Koriakoff, found the wreck of the cruiser Novik, learned of the scattering of the Port Arthur fleet and the defeat of the Vladivostok squadron, took the Novik's crew on board and fled to San Francisco. The telegraphic reports of the Lena's crew and number of guns on board indicate abnormal conditions for a ship of her class. The Japanese government, while watching the incident with close attention, has not expressed its attitude upon the case publicly.

### Millionaire Lockhart Ill.

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—Charles Lockhart, the millionaire oil man, banker and capitalist, was brought home from Spring Lake, N. J., suffering from an illness that alarmed his family. He is reported to be resting easier. Mr. Lockhart is now in his eighty-seventh year.

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### Steel Companies Resume Work.

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—The Soho blast furnace of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company has been ordered in blast at once. The furnace has a capacity of 300 tons, and the resumption will give employment to 600 men who have been idle four months. The third Bessemer steel converter of the Jones & Laughlin south side plant has been placed on full time after an idleness of six months. This makes the Bessemer department of the works in full operation.

### Jap Consul Denies Charges.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—K. Uyeno, the Japanese consul here, denies the charges made to the effect that he overstepped the bounds of official propriety in his efforts to obtain an understanding with Collector Stratton regarding the Lena's presence in the San Francisco harbor. He has received a letter from Collector Stratton which disavows any reports of the kind.

### Russian Position Unchanged.

Tokyo, Sept. 16.—Field Marshal Oyama telegraphs today that the positions of the Russians in the direction of Mukden are unchanged.

### Fire Destroys Large Lumber Mill.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Sept. 16.—Fire has destroyed the Sawyer and Austin plant, one of the largest lumber mills in Arkansas. The loss is estimated at between \$400,000 and \$500,000, fully covered by insurance.



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NAME, .....

STREET, .....